

Mrs. Carman Confessed to Shooting of Mrs. Bailey, Her Maid Testifies

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16 PAGES

NO. 62.

ENGLISH NAVY AIDS IN CANAL BATTLE

GERMANS ATTACK ALLIES AT SIX POINTS

TORPEDO BOATS AND SUBMARINES IN FIGHT

'WHY DID I KILL THAT WOMAN?'

—MRS. CARMAN.

Maid Testifies That Doctor's Wife Confessed Bailey Murder

Witness Asserts Employers Sought to Prevent Her Speaking

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Celia Coleman, colored maid in the Carman household, star witness for the state, testified today at the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, that Mrs. Carman had appeared, revolver in hand, a moment after Mrs. Bailey had been shot, and said:

"I shot him."
"The next morning, about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room," Celia continued. "She said, 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me, and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.'"
Under the questioning of District Attorney Smith Celia told her story as follows:

"I went to work at Dr. Carman's May 18, 1914. On the night of June 30 I served dinner at 6:45 o'clock. After dinner I started to wash the dishes."

SENDS DAUGHTER IN.

"While I was washing the dishes Elizabeth—Mrs. Carman's daughter—came into the kitchen. Soon after Mrs. Carman came in. She was dressed in a kimono and had a shawl."

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COURT WILL SETTLE SPEED FINE DISPUTE

Whether fines and forfeitures assessed against violators of the state automobile laws in the police courts shall be turned into the city treasury or the county treasury is the moot question which will be passed up to the Superior Court to settle.

At a conference between District Attorney Hynes and City Attorney Wooler last night it was practically agreed that a test case should be brought at an early date. In the meantime there will be no complaints filed against violators of the speed laws. This does not mean that there will not be prosecutions. The cases will simply be continued from time to time in the police courts until the higher courts have arrived at a conclusion as to the interpretation of the automobile laws of 1913.

Chief of Police W. J. Petersen, in refusing to accept the opinion of Attorney-General C. S. Webb to the effect that the fines should be turned into the county treasury, has attempted to prosecute his own cases in the police courts, with the result of considerable confusion and controversy.

DELAY PRE-ARRANGED.

The prosecuting attorneys, Ezra Decoto and William J. Hennessy, who are deputies under the district attorney, have been instructed to issue no complaints. In cases of arrests made the violators will be given notice of their appearance in the police courts. This temporary adjustment will serve as a truce in the battle that has been waged for a week between the police department and the district attorney's office since Attorney-General Webb rendered his written opinion to District Attorney Hynes. The test case to be brought will be of statewide import, as many incorporated towns in other counties have followed the practice of prosecuting violators under their own traffic laws, which, in many instances, are in variance with the state laws, and of keeping the fines in their treasuries.

CONFESSIONS OBSCURE MURDER

Tugwell Four Times Admits Slaying "Diamond Lady," Contradicts Self.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—Percy Tugwell, who since his arrest in San Francisco Saturday, has made three statements concerning the murder of Mrs. P. A. B. Kennedy, "the diamond lady," and then repudiated them, made confession today, and within fifteen minutes also repudiated that. In two of the confessions Tugwell stated that he alone had killed Mrs. Kennedy in order to procure funds to finance his wedding and honeymoon. In a third he declared that he had been purchased by the contractor, Philip Kennedy, the victim's 21-year-old son.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2).

CITY COUNCIL EXONERATES ANDERSON

Charge Brought by City Auditor Gross Is Heard.

Commissioner Egarr S. Anderson was exonerated of any wrong doing in the matter of the house on the Anderson carpet house being supplied the city, at a hearing before the city council today. The charges against Anderson had been filed by City Auditor George Gross, who asked for a hearing as a basis of Anderson's removal from office.

Gross conducted the cross-examination of witnesses. At the close of the hearing, when the resolution had been passed exonerating Anderson, the commissioner thanked Gross for his fairness in the hearing. The hearing lasted for two hours, and four witnesses were examined under oath. Statements were made by Anderson and Gross. During the hearing Mayor Mott stated that he considered that Anderson had been somewhat indiscreet, but was innocent of wrong intent in the transaction.

Anderson was charged by Gross with having indirectly supplied ninety-six yards of battle-ship linoleum for the seventh floor of the city hall, the linoleum having come from the Anderson carpet house in Thirteenth street. Anderson was notified that the linoleum had been purchased by the contractor, Oliver Duval, for the city hall from his firm some weeks ago, and immediately ordered that it should be taken up, and the claim was referred on his motion by the city council. The details of the entire transaction were brought out before the city council today.

WITNESSES CALLED
The witnesses were Oliver Duval, the contractor whose claim was rejected, Fred N. Anderson, brother of the commissioner, G. Fred Ashlee representing the city hall architects Palmer, Horn, Jones, and P. H. Pratt, a deputy in the auditor's office through whose investigation the irregularity was called to the attention of the city council.

Resolved: That after thorough and impartial investigation of the charges filed against Commissioner H. S. Anderson, this council hereby exonerates him of any wrong doing in the matter of the house on the Anderson carpet house being supplied the city, at a hearing before the city council today.

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THE MARK OF MERIT

WILLIAM H. METSON

San Francisco, October 5, 1914.

Editor, Chronicle-Union,

Bridgeport, Cal.

My Dear Sir—

A great many of your readers are well acquainted with me and inasmuch as I have noticed a publication in your paper advocating the election of James D. Phelan as United States Senator, I wish through you, to remind my friends that although I have always been a Democrat and am still, I see every reason why I should not support James D. Phelan to represent the Democrats of California, or the people of California, in the United States Senate.

His moral activities have been such that if he lived the same life in Mono county, or in the mountains, as he has in San Francisco, he would long since have stopped the contents of a forty-five caliber.

His political activities have been such that those who have had most to do with him politically would not take his word, and I do not believe that he ever did anything in his life except from a selfish standpoint and for the purpose of advancing his own grasping desires.

He never has been moved by a real charitable or friendly feeling to any action, and it would be a shame and disgrace to send such a man to represent this State in the Senate or elsewhere.

I trust that my friends will not support him.

Very respectfully yours.

(Signed)

W. H. METSON.

SEA BATTLE BIG ATTACK RAGES IN BALTIC

German Naval Craft Meets Enemy Off Prussian Coast

Details and Results of Spectacular Duel Are Lacking

LONDON, Oct. 21, 10:10 a. m.—An engagement between German torpedo boats and hostile submarines in the Baltic, near Rugen island, off the Prussian coast, is reported from Stockholm, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. No details of the fight or its result are given.

German Cruiser Emden Sinks More British Ships

LONDON, Oct. 21, 4:55 p. m.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers this time at a point 150 miles southwest of Coochin, British India, according to a report received by the Admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon. She has sent to the bottom the British steamers Chikano, Troilus, Benmore and Clan Grant, and the dredger Ponreble, bound for Tasmania.

The British steamer Exford was captured by the Emden.

Allies' Losses 750,000, Estimate of German

BERLIN, Oct. 21 (by wireless).—The military expert of the Kreuz Zeitung estimates the losses of the French, the British and the Russians in the battle of the Marne, at least three-quarters of a million men.

TO-DAY'S WAR DEVELOPMENTS

Violent attacks and counter-attacks for possession of the sea coast in the extreme north of France continue without decisive results.

The attacks of the Germans, especially severe at Neuport, Dixmude and La Basse, Tuesday were repulsed, says the French war office.

There is no noteworthy change elsewhere on the battle front. News dispatches indicate the sharpest fighting in the vicinity of Lille, with a renewal of activity at vital points all along the line.

Counter claims regarding the situation in the east leave much to speculation. There appears, however, little doubt that the German advance in Russian Poland has been so successful that Warsaw is seriously threatened. Przemyśl in Galicia remains in the possession of the Austro-German forces. There has been a renewal of activity in Eastern Prussia without definite result. A statement from Vienna, issued yesterday, says that the fighting in Central Galicia has become more severe and that the Austrian attacks are progressing.

A news dispatch from Copenhagen says that German torpedo boats have been engaged with an enemy in the Baltic off the Prussian coast. No details are given.

Albania looms again as a possible influence on the attitude of Italy toward the war. The Italian government today denied that Italian troops had occupied Albania, which has been threatened by insurgents since the abdication of Prince William of Wied. At the same time the Giornale d'Italia of Rome declares that there is a state of anarchy at Avlona, in-

BIG ATTACK ON ALLIES' LEFT

Germans Resume Offensive on Coast of Belgium

Kaiser Determined to Add Dunkirk to Captures

LONDON, Oct. 21, 10:10 a. m.—A comparison of the official reports from Paris and Berlin leads to the conclusion that all along the western battle front in France and Belgium the Germans have resumed the offensive, with their supreme efforts directed against the allies' left.

The news supplementing these official communications, however, indicate that on the left, at least, the allies are not acting merely on the defensive.

The great turning movement is undoubtedly developing through the corner of Belgium bounded by France and the sea, but the public remains in a haze as to whether the turning movement is on the part of the allies or is a German operation.

GERMANS SEEK DUNKIRK.
The impression grows that the Germans are determined to add Dunkirk to the line of seaports now held along the Belgian coast, and the allies are making desperate efforts to hurl them back.

Like reconnaissance, while the aim of the fighting on the allies' left centers around Lille, because its rail-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

TEUTON ATTACKS ON THREE BELGIAN CITIES REPULSED

BERLIN, Oct. 21, via Amsterdam and London, 6:10 p. m.—An official announcement given out by the German military headquarters today says:

"Severe fighting continues on the Yser canal. The enemy's artillery was supported from the sea northwest of Nieuport.

"The fighting west of Lille continues. Our troops, taking the offensive, repulsed the enemy at several points.

"In the eastern theater of the war no decision yet has been reached."

FRENCH ADVANCE ON MEUSE.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 5:28 p. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Star says the latest information from the front indicates that the French are making marked progress on the right bank of the river Meuse and that the great battle raging in the north is as yet without definite result.

SEEK WEAK SPOT AT SIX POINTS.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 10:10 a. m.—The Bordeaux correspondent of the Star sends the following: "On Tuesday the Germans made another great effort to burst the narrowing circle of steel that is hemming them in. They tried vainly at no fewer than six points to discover a weak spot on the allied front, the main effort being made at La Bassee."

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

PARIS, Oct. 21, 2:40 p. m.—The French official communication given out this afternoon says that the attacks of the enemy on Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee all were repulsed by the allies. The text of the communication follows:

"During the day of yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee. They all were repulsed by the allied armies with great energy.

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

DRIVE GERMANS OUT OF BRUGES.

DUNKIRK, via London, Oct. 21.—The newspaper, Nord Maritime, says that the allies have driven 5000 Germans out of Bruges and that the allies are now in possession.

NO IMPORTANT CHANGE, SAYS BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—According to information given out in Berlin today there has been no change of importance in the military positions on the wing or in the western theater of the war.

FIGHT BATTLE OF CANALS.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1:45 p. m.—While England today paid homage to Nelson on this, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, the forces of Germany and the allies continued to fight back and forth along the battle line in France and Belgium to the south from trenches, and to the north over a web of waterways, the presence of which seems likely to give the struggle there the name of the Battle of the Canals.

It was a strange coincidence that Britons learned on Trafalgar Day for the first time officially that the British fleet was co-operating with the allied army on the French coast and the unusual number of wreaths placed on the Nelson monument were indicative of an expectancy that the day possibly might be marked with cheering news for the admiral's countrymen.

What units of the fleet are harboring in the Straits of Dover, at times throwing shells into the German columns operating on the French side of the waterway, of course are not known, but the presence of gunboats has been mentioned, which upholds the theories advanced soon after the Germans took Ostend that the British navy had taken charge of the extreme left of the allied line.

RELIGIOUS RESIST ATTACK.

What progress, if any, has been made by any side in the vicinity and south of Ostend is not disclosed in the latest Paris official communication which contented itself with stating that the Belgians are resisting attacks along the Yser.

Violent German onslaughts at other points of the battle line it was cer-

tain also were checked, but it was noteworthy that no progress anywhere was claimed. It is naturally the allied contention that the outcome of the German advance on the coast town, now seemingly in abeyance, was a repitition of the German sweep on Paris, that is, it will end with a retreat.

BRING UP REINFORCEMENTS.
All reports, however, agree that the Germans are bringing up all their available reinforcements and that it will require an effort as great as any since the opening of hostilities to make them withdraw. The power of the British fleet and England's mas-

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U.S. PROTESTS SEIZURE OF SHIP

BATTLE FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE

Allies Continue Great Struggle for Recapture of Lille.

(Continued from Page 1)

terry over the sea are slowly becoming more and more factors in the great war. England has been fighting in the face of a situation which so far has precluded any general engagement with the German fleet. Thus the mention of British ships as being active off the Belgian coast is hailed with particular public satisfaction.

BEND IN GERMAN LINE.

As it is, a decided bend has been made in the German line in the neighborhood of Roulers as compared with the line which recently stretched due south from Ostend through Ypres to Lille.

GERMANS FORCE TO MAXIMUM THE LINES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH

PARIS, Oct. 21, 7:01 a. m.—The outcome of the battle in the north, according to the judgment of observers in Paris, still remained undecided this morning.

The Germans, who at first apparently yielded to the offensive of the allies, now forcing to the maximum the lines of the French and the English. In this they have been assisted by troops from Antwerp and all the other German forces available in Belgium.

The allies, however, apparently are fighting with the greatest ardor and determination to take the important city of Lille, in spite of the extraordinary resistance of the enemy.

The attacks of the allies, which have been accompanied by progress at various points, have been followed always by spirited counter attacks on the part of the Germans, who, in the opinion of the French, are fighting to the limit of their energy. Around Lille and in the thickly populated districts where the fighting has been fiercest, the operations have been slow, especially in the face of the barbed wire fences put up by the Germans.

These barbed wire obstructions have proved a serious obstacle to the allied advance and many means of surmounting have been considered. It is realized here that it may be necessary to make sacrifices to this end, and has been suggested that the men selected for the attack be armed, among other things, with bucklers, such as were used successfully in attacking the notorious automobile bandits of Paris in their refuge in the suburbs of the city.

DENY OCCUPATION.

ROME, via Paris, Oct. 21, 9:50 a. m.—Reports of a hostile occupation of Arona, Albania, were today officially denied by the Italian authorities.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE AUCTION SALE

(Party's name not mentioned by request.) Sale at 1007 Clay street, corner Tenth street, Oakland.

Friday, Oct. 23, at 10:30 a. m.

Open for inspection Thursday afternoon and evening. Comprising, in part: 1 mahogany upright piano, 1 grand mahogany square piano, elegant mahogany mahogany and rosewood parlor pieces, also a fine line of modern parlor pieces, lace curtains, 1000 yards of extra fine Hollyhock and Axminster carpets, large rug, choice collection of oil paintings, massive French walnut bedroom suites, also modern bed, oak mahogany, and mahogany dressers, chiffoniers and folding beds, half-top mattresses, bedding, brass beds, 1 rosewood etagere pedestal, the lot of books, dining tables, chairs, china and cutglass, silverware, sewing machine, gas and steel ranges, trunks, crockery, etc., etc.

ALL MUST AND WILL BE SOLD. J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

at 2 P. M. Friday, October 23, at 1007 Clay street, near Tenth street, Oakland, there will be sold one 5-passenger Rammer in good mechanical condition, one 1914 Buick touring and express body, and one 1914 Buick electric combination coupe and Victoria, in good condition.

ART TREASURES OF BELGIAN CITIES ARE REMOVED TO SAFETY

BERLIN, Oct. 21, via The Hague and London, 11:40 a. m.—The cities of Ghent and Bruges, in Belgium, having been occupied by the Germans without fighting, they were in no way damaged. The churches and museums are intact.

GERMANS ATTACK ALLIES IN WEST

Kaiser's Forces Resume Offensive in France and Belgium.

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road and highway connections are of vital strategic importance to the Germans. From Lille two roads run out, one northerly to Arras, and the other southerly to Fournes, through a country which is thickly populated. The French report contents itself with the assertion that the roads are held by strong forces of Germans, while the Berlin communication claims a victory on them. The operations along these roads may also merely be a reconnaissance movement, or a diversion, and the allies, all reports agree that the German resistance at Lille continues to be of the most stubborn nature.

RUSSIANS HOLD OWN.

Only the most meager advice were received from the eastern war, but they are clear that the Russians are at least holding their own. Both sides are evidently endeavoring to gain the initiative in the region of the Vistula river region promises to become another battle of the Aisne.

The allies console themselves for the Russian withdrawal from Western Galicia and the advanced positions near the Russian Polish border by the belief that the Germans, having committed themselves to an invasion of Russian Poland, will not be likely to send reinforcements to the armies in the west as would have been the case if the Russians had suffered a great reverse.

Outside of the purely military operations interest centers in the Russian Emperor's ukase against vodka, and the efforts being made to care for the Belgians still in their own country and to repatriate those who have taken refuge in other countries.

CLAD AID WAS GIVEN.

Berlin states that no obstacle will be placed in the way of this necessary work, but at the same time claims that Germany has done all possible in view of military exigencies to relieve the distress in Belgium.

French Accused of Outrages by Germans

BERLIN, Oct. 21, by wireless.—The Imperial Government has sent a formal protest to France and to neutral nations concerning alleged violations of the rules of the Geneva convention by French Franc-Tireurs (sharpshooters) and regular troops.

Portuguese Troops Suppress Revolution

LISBON, via London, Oct. 21.—A revolutionary outbreak in the cities of Braganza and Mafra, under the leadership of Adriano Beca, a former colonel, has been promptly put down. Beca has been arrested and a band of revolutionaries from Mafra are being pursued by the troops. Beyond the cutting of telegraph wires and the stopping of trains nothing seems to have been accomplished.

No Rebellion in British Somaliland

LONDON, Oct. 21, 6:30 p. m.—The official War Information Bureau makes the following announcement: "The statement that there has been a rebellion in British Somaliland and that Berbers with all the British officials has been taken is entirely without foundation. The situation in the protectorate remains unchanged since the outbreak of the war."

DENIES HEAVY RUSSIAN LOSSES

Official News Agency at Petrograd Charges "Gross Exaggeration."

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—A statement regarding the claim that the Russian casualties around Premysl exceeded 40,000 men was made public here today by the official news agency. It read:

"The German official communications have adopted a policy of grossly exaggerating the Russian losses. It is announced here that the records on this subject have been kept, and from this it is known that the Russian announcement that the Russian losses in Premysl are about 40,000 exceeds the real losses 100 times."

RUSSIANS TAKE ARTILLERY.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The correspondent of the Times at Petrograd sends the following: "Private reports received here state that the Russians have captured some heavy artillery near Lyck, East Prussia, and that also on the night of October 18, in the region near Warsaw, they took fifty guns and two regimental colors, besides a large number of prisoners, including a German prince, whose identity has not yet been established."

Letters and telegrams published in the newspapers prove the anxiety of the inhabitants of Warsaw had a most anxious time on Sunday and Monday of last week, when the fighting was very near to the town. It was rumored at one time that the exigencies of strategy required the evacuation of the city and that the Russians had retired east of the Vistula river. There was an overwhelming feeling of delight in the city when it was realized that these rumors were false."

BATTLE GROWS FIERCE.

An official communication issued in Vienna at noon Tuesday is given in a telegram from Amsterdam to the Reuters Telegram Company. It says: "The battle in central Galicia has increased in force, especially north of the Bzura river, where our attacks are progressing."

Japanese Battleship Hizen at Honolulu

HONOLULU, Oct. 21.—The Japanese battleship Hizen, fully armed and provisioned, appeared today off the harbor here, but will not enter. She is 14 days out from Yokosuka, a naval depot at Yokohama.

Steamer Robert Dollar Now Under U. S. Flag

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The steamer Robert Dollar, which recently sailed from Rio de Janeiro under the British flag after it provisionally had been admitted to American registry, has completed its transfer to the American flag at St. Lucia, according to word received in Washington today from the owners in San Francisco.

"YOUR DUTY TO FEED BELGIANS." HOLLAND'S REPLY TO GERMANY

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at The Hague sends the text of the official correspondence between Holland and Germany regarding the proposals that Holland supply food for the starving Belgian population. The following letter was sent August 15 by F. von Muller, the German minister at The Hague, to G. Louden, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs:

UP TO GERMANY, CLAD.

The Dutch government replied as follows under date of October 13: "The Belgian government has gratefully accepted our proposal in certain essentials to provide food for the rural population between the Maas and the French frontier. However, the Belgian government observed that the duty of feeding the people was Germany's. This observation likewise was made by France and Great Britain, who, moreover, opposed the carrying out of our plans. In their opinion the neutrality of the Netherlands would be placed in the balance in view of the fact that Germany, while evading its duty to support the population, would have at its disposition increased facilities for feeding its army."

POINT TO PRECAUTIONS.

The German legation, in giving out the above correspondence, said: "These documents prove that the German military administration has since the outbreak of the war borne in mind the need of taking every precaution against an eventual state of destitution of the Belgian people. It may be that these measures have not met with the success expected of them in the interests of the Belgian people. The cause of this, however, can be clearly detected. It is clear that the German military administration is not to blame."

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY "Halloween" Novelties Just Received Favors Cards Booklets Jokes Lanterns

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Halloween Place Cards, Halloween Candy Containers, Halloween Lanterns, Pumpkin Head Lanterns and Containers, Halloween Noise Makers, Halloween Joke Pins, Halloween Witch Cut-outs, Halloween Seals and Silhouettes, Halloween Garlands for decorating, Halloween Crepe Paper Napkins and Favors.

"Duvelyn" \$5.00 a Yard A NEW IMPORTED SILK FABRIC Suitable for Coats, Dresses and Evening Wraps

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include SPECIAL OFFERING (We have one piece of Duvelyn, 45 inches wide, in a beautiful Edison Blue, brocaded in self color), A Few Popular Numbers (Accordion Plaittings, in black taffeta, 36 inches wide, price \$1.50; Accordion Plaittings, in black satin, 40 inches wide, price \$2.00; Accordion Plaittings, in black crepe de chine, 40 inches wide, price \$2.00; Chiffon, 45 inches wide, in the evening shades and black and white. Priced the yard \$1.50).

Sale of Parisian Ivory—Imported Novelties. Includes brushes, combs, toilet articles, novelties for the desk and traveling, etc. at prices about one-third less than the regular. Also includes a list of items and prices: LOT 1—An assortment of novelties, consisting of Talcum Jars, Vanity Mirrors, Salve Jars, 15c; LOT 2—Parisian Ivory traveling Tooth Brushes, Salve Jars, Manicure Sets, Talcum Jars, Soap Boxes and other Novelties, 35c; LOT 3—A splendid assortment of novelties in Parisian Ivory—colors are Royal Purple, Amber and White. The articles are Pin Baskets, Vanity Cases, Scissors in Case, Pin Cushions, Traveling Hair Brushes, Powder Boxes, Jewel Cases, etc. Values to \$1.50, 65c.

60c Yd FRENCH CHALLIES 60c Yd OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS. A wide assortment of patterns, featuring floral, conventional and novelty designs on light, medium and dark grounds. All the best shades of the new colors are shown, and we feel that altogether we have an assortment that can be duplicated at no place in this vicinity. A most popular fabric for Morning Dresses, Kimonos and Waists. The same challie with attractive borders, priced the yard 65c.

Says War's Decision Will Be in the East. NEARLY DEAD, BUT SAVED. German Civilians Advised to Leave? Well Known Oaklander Cured by Zealandia in Few Treatments. BUILD AIRSHIP SHEDS. Don't Wear Glasses.

No Alum— No Dyspepsia

Look to the food. Eat heartily of hot breads, hot biscuit, hot cakes, made light and tasty with Royal Baking Powder, and snap your fingers at dyspepsia. It is the tasty, appetizing food that aids digestion.

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder coming from the purity, wholesomeness and fitness of its ingredients, which promotes digestion. Food raised by it will not distress. This peculiarity of Royal has been noted by hygienists and physicians, and they are accordingly earnest in its praise, especially recommending it in the preparation of food for those of delicate digestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

ALLIES' FLEETS MASSING HERE

Rendezvous of Cruisers Off
Southern California Coast
Reported by Steamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Verification of the rendezvous of the British French and Japanese cruisers off the coast of Southern California was received here by the British steamer Coromandel, which was identified as the New York. Reports brought here by the steamer Coromandel and the liner Newport have shown that the French cruiser Montcalm has joined the Japanese cruiser Idzumi and the British cruiser Rainbow, which was sighted off the Golden Gate two days ago, conveying a submarine, the first of the foreign underwater-fighters to make its appearance on the Pacific coast.

Auto Hits Phone Pole; Two Killed, Four Hurt

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Two men were killed and four other persons, including a woman, were injured here today when the automobile in which they were riding skidded into a telephone pole.

BE A PANTRY PIRATE ONCE MORE

By Using Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets You Can Renew the
Appetite of Your Boyhood
Days.

Some of you suffering men and women would just as soon think of eating pie, jam and cookies as you would of sleeping with a pair of Benzal tapers. You're the kind of a "stomach" that will only "eat" a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and at bed time you will very soon overcome this fear of food.



"Gee! It's great to eat like a boy again!"

These little Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They mix with your food and break down all the troubles with your worn-out juices in stomach and intestines and thus enrich your body, stop gas, irritation and "after eating distress."

The act of taking a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet is a sleeping one. You eat it as you would an "after dinner mint" or a "candy." It at once mixes with your food and digests that food. It relieves the strain of that meal of course, and thus you experience a joyful feeling from your food.

Soon your appetite will return. You will find yourself eating the foods you would dearly love to eat, but are afraid to eat, and in a very short time your old digestive system will be returned to you for your bodies very quickly readjust themselves to normal conditions when you stop the trouble that makes them diseased.

Go to your druggist, no matter where you live, and buy a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. To any one wishing a free trial of these tablets please address: F. A. Stuart, 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a small sample package will be mailed free.

—Advertisement.

MURDER CHARGE REVENGES SNUB

Prisoner Refused Handshake,
Amends Confession and
Accuses Kennedy.

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old son, had planned the murder and that he was only an accessory.

The fourth confession was made just before noon, after Tugwell had expressed a wish to "give state's evidence."

In this he repeated the statement that he alone was responsible for the death of the wealthy widow, and that he had taken one diamond from her which he afterward sold for \$45. But the notes on this latest confession had not been transcribed before he again repudiated the statements he had made, and declared he did not remember any of the events on the night of August 31, when Mrs. Kennedy was slain.

AWAITING ANOTHER.

A fifth statement was expected from the prisoner shortly, but in the meantime detectives continued their search for evidence to be used independent of the conflicting assertions of Tugwell, and also of the statements of Philip Kennedy and his wife, who also are in custody, though no charges have been preferred against them.

After the second confession, in which he assumed all responsibility for the crime, Tugwell expressed a desire to shake hands with young Kennedy. The latter spurned the proffered hand.

"I cannot shake hands with the man who murdered my mother," he said.

"Don't you understand that I have taken all the blame on myself?" queried Tugwell.

Kennedy replied that he understood, but still refused to shake hands. Tugwell's eyes hardened and he turned to a deputy district attorney.

"Then," he said, "the confession just made is a lie. Kennedy committed the crime."

By refusing the handshake Kennedy lost a chance for the immediate release of himself and his wife, which had been decided upon by the authorities as soon as Tugwell had signed the confession.

Elwood Gorsuch, an employee of the dye works Tugwell named, told the police that Tugwell had procured the drug from him. A man to whom a diamond that had belonged to Mrs. Kennedy was sold told the police he bought the stone from Tugwell.

When Mrs. Kennedy's body was found September 1 a chamoise bag in which she carried many of her jewels was empty upon her bosom.

BRIDE IS LOYAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Still loyal to her husband, who first confessed and then denied and again admitted the murder of Mrs. Kennedy, the young bride, Theresa Tugwell, in Los Angeles, reports coming from Los Angeles to the effect that Percy Tugwell had admitted slaying the wealthy widow.

Mrs. Tugwell is living in San Francisco, at the home of her stepfather and mother, Mrs. D. E. Chapman, 3 St. Joseph's avenue. The bride declared today that her husband was entirely innocent, and that a confession was impossible.

Tugwell, who was arrested in San Francisco on Saturday and whose first story caused the detention of young Kennedy, Kennedy's wife and Herbert de Normandy, a painter, accused Elwood Gorsuch of the murder last night in the last of several statements.

Once he denied the crime; later he said he killed and robbed the widow; and finally after exchange of personalities, he again confessed and implicated Kennedy.

Tugwell said that Kennedy invited him to assist in the murder. He said that Kennedy wrote a note to this effect, which was left in John T. Tugwell's home in East Thirty-first street.

Tugwell said some of Mrs. Kennedy's jewels were also hidden in the house. Detective Home went with him to the house to search for the latter and gems and had found neither at midnight. By reason of this failure to corroborate Tugwell's story the investigators were inclined to doubt the whole narrative, including his accusation of Kennedy.

Two bits of corroborative evidence on the contrary lent credence to the confession.

First, Percy A. Tugwell sold one of the

Blow Crazes Pastor; Amuck, He Slays Man

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Rev. J. J. Mullen, who ran amuck in the suburb of Hillside, slaying to death Thomas W. Patterson, station agent, stopping an express train and terrifying the passengers, before he was overpowered and placed in jail, is said by his friends today to have been made insane, temporarily at least, by a blow on the head. Mullen recently was ordered to go to Rome. He was enjoying a rest before his departure, and yesterday, with Felix Sciomini, a friend, took an automobile ride, which eventually landed them in Hillside.

At a saloon there, Sciomini said, the pastor became involved in a quarrel over the European war and left the place. He was cranking up his machine, Sciomini added, when some one ran from the saloon and hit him on the head.

His erratic movements began at that moment, he said, and when Patterson came out Mullen drove the knife into his heart.

The railroad train ordinarily does not stop at Hillside, but the engineer, Mullen said, stopped the train to put away his knife when he entered the train, but is said to have assaulted some of the passengers.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE THEME OF LECTURER

Under the auspices of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of Oakland, the second Christian Science lecture was held last evening at the Hotel Oakland. O. S. Strickler of New York was the speaker of the evening.

Strickler's address covered the past and present developments of the Christian Science religion. He said, in part:

"The healing of the sick is not the primary purpose of Christian Science. It is the purpose of the religion to heal all sickness and disease result from error and false belief, which are summarized as sin, and when the error of Christian Science is removed, the disease disappears. Christian Science, therefore, teaches that the cause of all disease and sin is mental, and not physical, and that both sin and disease may be cured by the same metaphysical process, namely, by the substitution of spiritual truth in place of error and false belief in the human consciousness."

"Christian Science shows that it is the effect produced by truth operating on the human mind, destroying superstition, false and vicious beliefs that must and will some day emancipate mankind from bondage to sin, disease and death. Through her teaching she has elevated service to humanity by her discovery of the Christian Science movement, and through her teaching she has elevated religious understanding from a theoretical to a practical basis. She has taught the world that it is the mission of religion to heal people of sickness, sorrow, unhappiness and fear, as well as to destroy sin, and has so clearly defined the process by means of which these results may be accomplished as to make it possible for every one to prove it for himself and thereby to heal himself and others. Christian Science is applied Christianity. It is a religion of healing and that is its mission. There is no mystery about it, and when one does his work correctly, according to its rule, healing and regeneration must follow."

"JACK" CUDAHAY AND FAMILY IN OAKLAND

Accompanied by his wife, four children and two maids, "Jack" Cudahay, heir to the great Chicago packing plant, arrived this morning at the Hotel Oakland for a brief visit to this city and to the exposition. The party arrived from Pasadena, and Cudahay was loud in his praises of Oakland.

"It's twenty years since I last saw Oakland," declared the visitor, "and it certainly is a revelation. I remember the city as a few stores and some oak trees. I didn't know it was different until today. I was going on to San Francisco, but decided to stop over, having heard of the hotel here."

"I want to see the exposition," declared the visitor. "It is about all we hear of down south now. They said it was going to be a ruin, but I seem to have escaped that this time."

Diamonds which Mrs. Kennedy wore on the night she was slain. This transaction has been admitted and denied by Tugwell—but the man who bought the stone has identified Tugwell as the seller.

Second, Elwood Gorsuch of 1518 South Main street gave Tugwell a small bottle of chloroform a short time before Mrs. Kennedy was lured from her home on the evening of September 1. Tugwell first admitted this transaction and then later denied it. Young Gorsuch with the knowledge that his statement might send Tugwell to the gallows, said that Tugwell did obtain chloroform from him. The police say that Mrs. Kennedy was killed by an overdose of chloroform.

MRS. CARMAN IS ACCUSED BY MAID

Her Employee Describes Behavior at Tragedy and Confession.

(Continued From Page 1)

around her neck. She told Elizabeth to go back into the house. Then Mrs. Carman went out the back door. A minute later I heard a crash of glass and the report of a pistol. Mrs. Carman came in the door again.

"I was standing in the door between the pantry and the kitchen. She said to me 'I shot him.' Then she showed me a revolver, a black revolver that was just like the one I had. I grabbed her by the arm and told her not to go into the office. She said she was not going to do anything else. Then I went into the office."

The body of a dead white woman was lying on the floor. Mrs. Carman picked up the body and she stayed there about half a minute and then went out to the waiting room. Dr. Carman was there and so was a maid. I went into the kitchen and returned to the office in about a minute. Mrs. Powell (Mrs. Carman's sister) was in there then. Then I went back into the kitchen, finished washing the dishes and went to my room and to bed.

REMOSE NEXT DAY.

"The next morning about daylight Mrs. Carman came to my room. She was dressed in a night gown. She said, 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stuck to me and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.' I saw Mrs. Carman later that morning at the breakfast table and she burst into tears. After breakfast she came into the kitchen and told me to forget that I had seen her the night before. Later that day Mrs. Carman came in with her lawyer, Mr. Levy."

Mrs. Carman winked at me when the attorney asked me what I knew. I told Mr. Levy that I did not know anything.

"Mr. Levy came again the next day. Before he came Mrs. Carman told me to tell him I was not down stairs after dinner. She wrote out something and I signed it without reading it. He read it, however. The statement was not true."

The day after the murder Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to light a fire in the stove, which I did. Later she came down stairs with a bundle of letters and burned them in the fire. That same day she told me to call her father from the barn, because she was going to get the revolver out of the house. Mr. Conklin, her father, came in and went to her room and then came down stairs again. He had a hammer with him. He returned to the barn. The next day, Wednesday, Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to light a fire in the stove. I went in and the detectives began to question me."

ADMITTS PERJURY.

"Did you tell the truth at the coroner's inquest?" the district attorney asked.

"I did not," the witness answered.

The district attorney then turned the witness over to John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's counsel, for cross-examination.

A crowd that eclipsed the previous day's throngs sought to enter the courtroom today in anticipation of hearing the maid tell her story.

MRS. CARMAN LISTENS.

As Celia testified, Mrs. Carman sat well back in her chair and never once took her eyes from the witness.

On cross-examination Celia said she had never seen Mrs. Carman wear her kimono down stairs before the night of the murder. She said Mrs. Carman stood in the kitchen for ten or fifteen minutes before she passed out to the back door, and that the crash of glass and the shot occurred immediately afterward.

"Did you know whom she meant when she said 'I shot him'?" Graham asked.

"No, I did not."

Mrs. Carman carried the revolver, the witness said, hidden in the folds of her kimono when she went into the kitchen. Mrs. Carman said nothing to any one, she added. She looked in and went out in about thirty seconds. Mrs. Carman did not express surprise when she discovered she had killed a woman and not a man.

Mrs. Carman said she told Mrs. Carman the morning after the murder that "God will forgive anything but murder."

"Do you," asked Graham, "believe that God will forgive your perjury?"

"I believe it is wrong to lie," said the witness. "But did Mrs. Carman ask me to do so?"

"You are afraid of going to jail for committing perjury, too, are you not?"

"Yes, sir," Mr. Smith (the district attorney) told me I could go to jail for lying."

CAUTIONED IN SILENCE.

Celia testified on cross-examination that when she was being brought from Freeport to Mineola to go before Grand Jury Dr. Carman told her not to change her testimony and that "he would take care of her."

Mrs. Carman, she continues, gave her an extra \$5 a few days after the murder. "That is for keeping your mouth shut," the witness said Mrs. Carman told her.

For an hour and a half Graham alternately shouted at Celia and pleaded with her, seeking to make her vary her story. She admitted that she was living in New York city at the expense of Nassau county, and also that she had testified falsely in many respects at the coroner's inquest. But she explained that she had done so to shield Mrs. Carman, and the admission apparently did not disturb her equanimity.

MAY LOSE PAROLE.

Len Campbell, who murdered his wife about five years ago in their home in West Oakland, for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary and subsequently released on parole, was arrested last night on a charge of drunkenness. Campbell pleaded not guilty today before Judge Mortimer Smith, and the case was continued until October 26 for trial. It is understood that if Campbell is found guilty his parole will be cancelled.

SICK HEADACHE.

Sick headache is always caused by disorders of the stomach. It is the result of indigestion. Mrs. John H. Bishop of Berkeley, Calif., writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I resorted to a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until during one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Stuart's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in short time." For sale by Osgood Bros. Drug Stores.

HOT ON TRAIL OF "PUSSY FOOTERS"

Republican Central Committee
Discovers Activities Which
Induce Executive Session.

Twice the activities of "Pussy footers" cast trouble before the Alameda County Republican Central Committee last night, and a resolution developed that called for an executive session, and may mean a strong rebuke for Alameda representatives to the committee charged with the duty of conducting the county convention. Charles was brought by Paul Arnerich, the Republican candidate, that several Alameda members of the Republican committee had promised the Progressive support. The matter is being referred to the bottom by the executive committee, and threats of demands for resignation were made at last night's session.

A nodding to the charges made Mr. Arnerich was at first thought to have had both nominations, but a recount showed Arnerich to have won the Republican nomination. In the meantime, the charges against the committee members had been promised support by the Alameda committee members.

DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

E. L. Vander Nalven brought the matter before the Republican Central Committee last night, demanding an investigation. "This young man, a candidate in the Thirty-fifth district, believes that he had just caused the committee to declare the committee member."

The candidate is a United States employee," declared W. B. Everett, "and cannot push his own candidacy."

Chairman Clinton Dodge, who presided at last night's meeting, held in the headquarters of the committee at 1010 Broadway, ordered an investigation by the executive committee. Following the regular meeting the committee went into executive session to consider the matter.

The other "Pussy footer" trouble came through the request of Fred Goebel, candidate opposing Assemblyman George Gelder, for endorsement by the committee. Goebel is a Republican. Gelder is a Progressive who secured a Republican nomination under the primary law.

ENDORSEMENT WITHHELD.

Peter J. Crosby, head of the legal committee, reported that endorsement should not be given the candidate. "The law is the law," declared Crosby, "even if it forces us to refuse endorsement and let a Pussy Footer climb onto the wagon. We can personally aid in helping the candidate out, but as an elected committee cannot endorse when the legal ballot placed Gelder in nomination. The report was accepted."

Plans for bringing Francis V. Keessling, candidate for nomination for governor on the Republican ticket to this county to campaign for Captain John D. Fredericks, were outlined at last night's meeting. Keessling, following his defeat for the nomination, aligned himself with Captain Fredericks, and is supporting him in the present run. Mrs. Lucy Barker requested that Keessling speak in Elmhurst. Chairman Clinton Dodge declared that this will be arranged.

J. A. Hills outlined plans for the formation of a "Law and Order League" to prevent any Progressive from fraud in the coming election, and also spoke of the plans under way for a meeting of election officers at which they will be shown how to conduct their work.

JUDGE TO ELUCIDATE.

"We can have a judge speak on the election law, and demonstrate by hearing actual challenges and so forth the duties of election officers," declared Hills.

Dr. George Derrick spoke on his campaign declaring that he had so far met with striking success.

"My campaign will take care of itself," he declared. "I am ready to do some work for Knowland or Captain Fredericks."

E. L. Vander Nalven inquired whether a meeting in which the endorsement of the candidates was to be decided would be held.

"The first I heard of it was when a young fellow named Gross wanted Derrick to come out and pay ten dollars or so for the privilege of speaking there," declared Harry Rogers, a representative of Dr. Derrick. "This trick of getting a candidate's hand into his pocket is getting pretty general."

"The committee assumes no responsibility for such a meeting," declared Chairman Dodge. "The candidates can decide what they want to do."

MORE FEDERICKS WORK.

Charles Murrell asked that committee be named to wait on Francis V. Keessling, asking him to campaign here, and Mrs. Lucy Barker asked that Captain Fredericks be invited to speak in Elmhurst. "We are sure to win for Knowland," but need more Fredericks work." The matter was placed in the hands of the campaign committee.

There is an impression that Mr. Keessling is not behind Mr. Fredericks," declared Chairman Dodge. "As a matter of fact he is solidly behind him, and we want him over here to prove this himself."

Announcement was made by chairman Dodge that meetings for this county's campaign will be arranged immediately following the arrangements of the State Central Committee, which will reach a report this week.

"We will then launch a big campaign throughout the county," declared Chairman Dodge. "And will be able to have meetings everywhere on this side of the bay."

Committees today crossed the bay to urge Fredericks and Keessling to visit this side again and hold meetings for the Republican candidates.

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OVERCOATS

BLUE WORSTED CHEVIOT\$15
Balmacaan models, with set-in sleeves

BLUE CHEVIOT BARMACAANS\$20
Gracefully draped—big patch pockets

BLUE DOUBLE BREASTED STYLES\$25
Short English models—belted back

Roos Bros Heeseman's

"The House of Courtesy"

SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND BERKELEY

Washington at Thirteenth

Government tested, Indigo Blue Serge; no fading, no glossing; and Cheviots that will out-live several seasons.

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Washington at Thirteenth

ATTRACTIVE SHOP OPENS ITS DOORS

New York Cloak and Suit
House Displays Newest in
Smart Gowning.

The New York Cloak and Suit House, an attractive new shop specially designed and equipped to cater to the gowning of women and juniors and located at 1212 Washington street, opened this morning for the inspection of interested visitors.

The specialty shop will be devoted exclusively to gowns, coats, suits and furs, and the shopper will be given the benefit of expert knowledge and judgment along these lines.

"The woman who comes here in search of a gown doesn't need to think; we are prepared to think for her," is the theory of the management. The latest addition to Oakland stores is arranged and decorated with attention to all the details which can make shopping agreeable. The interior, finished in suave Pompeian gray with many mirrors and Turkish rugs, is a salon where costumes may be inspected and chosen in the peace and quiet of a harmonious setting.

The New York Cloak and Suit House will carry a very complete assortment of garments to meet the requirements and pocketbooks of every shopper. Dancing frocks and reception gowns, severe trottier effects for the street, and more elaborate suits of velvet and fur, coats for somber weather and coats for the theater, are included in the range on hand.

Whatever is distinctive and newest in detail, cut and fabric will be carried in the new shop, which is interested only in the smartest developments of dress. Particular attention has been given to the staff of fitters, and while all coats will be fitted by a man tailor skirts and gowns will be fitted by women. The management of the New York Cloak and Suit House is under the direction of E. Shapiro, formerly for five years with Abrahamsons.

Whether you have any teeth of your own or not, I can fill the vacancies with natural looking teeth without using a clumsy plate.

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This is not a dental company. I personally oversee all work.

Vote Against Prohibition Amendment.

THE TRIBUNE holds no brief for the saloon, as its record shows; it stands, as it has ever stood, for regulation and restriction of the liquor traffic wherever necessary. It believes in local option and the right of communities to say whether or not intoxicants shall be sold in dramshops and under what conditions, but THE TRIBUNE does not believe in state-wide prohibition as proposed in Initiative Amendment No. 2 on the ballot at the next general election, which, if carried, would halt industry in California, throw thousands of men and women out of employment, paralyze agricultural and horticultural industry and its attendant concomitants, bring this State, with all its brilliant prospects, into a condition of panic so far as relates to business, impose upon its citizens restrictions on hospitality, deprive them of the personal freedom to which they are entitled and relegate that section of America which now bids fair to become one of the greatest units of the sisterhood of the union to a secondary position.

The adoption of this amendment means the destruction of the wine grape industry of the State and the partial destruction of the raisin and table grape industries, because these are dependent in a great measure upon the wine industry. California has 320,000 acres of land devoted to viticulture, among which are some of the finest vineyards in the world. It would put out of business and compel to seek other work—with the exception of a portion of those engaged in the raisin and table grape industry—all the men and women now engaged, and stop AT ONCE the operation of seven hundred wineries and subsidiary plants representing \$150,000,000 of capital. It would kill the brewing and malt industry with an investment of \$50,000,000 and eliminate the hop industry, which contributes something like \$200,000 to state revenues, and \$7,000,000 to other states and foreign lands, not to mention the \$2,500,000 worth of other essentials in the brewery trade.

The wine industry supports 75,000 persons. The breweries maintain 28,000. The cooperage trade with its \$5,000,000 worth of business, the glass industry with its \$2,000,000, the mineral water industry with its \$8,000,000 and the printing, wagon and truck drivers and other laborers combined make a total of something like 300,000 persons, and who, in the face of present conditions, would add that many to the army of the idle and the dependent?

California is the land of the vine. It is here that the Creator included in His great scheme of economy the empire that should produce that which He has blessed and declared acceptable for the western world. Its soil was tempered for the growth of the grape from which has been pressed the juice that has "gladdened the heart of man" since the soul awoke to its faint, dim dream of God, and against the temperate use of which there is not one inhibition in all the books that have been handed to humanity as His inspired work.

It would be criminal to adopt a law which provides that a land so favored shall not be used for the purposes designed. That a man shall not have the right to utilize his property after the manner of the peoples of the ages, and to dispose of to his neighbor that surplus he does not desire to use.

Kansas grows great fields of corn. Her broad prairies are now yellow with the harvest. Millions of bushels of that corn will be used in the manufacture of "high wines," so strong in alcohol as to be unfit for consumption until blended with liquids tempering it. IT IS JUST AS REASONABLE, AYE, MORE REASONABLE, TO ASK KANSAS TO QUIT GROWING AND SELLING CORN FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DRINK THAT IS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WITHOUT BEING SO TEMPERED, AS IT IS TO COME TO CALIFORNIA AND ASK HER TO TEAR UP HER VERDANT VINEYARDS, THE PRODUCT OF WHICH IS SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH HAS BEEN USED BY ADVANCED CIVILIZATION SINCE THE DAYS WHEN HISTORY WAS FIRST WRITTEN, which was drunk by the Man of Sorrows at His last supper with His disciples, which He blessed with His benediction and sanctioned by its use.

Under this amendment it would be a crime for any man to use his own vines for the manufacture of wine, to keep the product of his labor in his home or to offer a sociable glass to his neighbor.

Under this amendment destruction of property must follow, for if it passes, all the magnificent vineyards, the result of years of toil and labor; all the great buildings built for the storage of products, all the breweries must be destroyed, and as the law takes effect almost immediately following its passage, all the stocks of goods on hand will be literally confiscated.

Destruction and confiscation are not temperance.

Destruction and confiscation are intemperance.

The people of California are not seeking the passage of this amendment. It is being fostered by those whose interests are far from this Golden Empire of the Sunset. It is being urged by speakers who know little of the temperance of the liberty-loving people of this land of plenty and prosperity. It is being opposed by the men and women who have made California what she is; by men and women who stand for individual freedom and by people who have never countenanced or tolerated intemperance under the guise of individual freedom and who never will.

California has local option laws under which any community may prohibit the sale of liquor in saloons if a majority of such community so elects. There are ample safeguards provided by law in this state if the citizenship feels it should appeal to them.

The men and women of California have toiled through the years to leave their children an inheritance. They have worked early and late and by the sweat of their faces they have built fortunes. Today the prospects of California's wine growing interests are more brilliant than ever before. The juices of her vines compete with the best grown in the countries of Europe. Wherever her various vintages are marketed they find favor. To say that at the height of success all this shall be wiped out because there be men who occasionally abuse the gifts of Infinity and that a great State shall sacrifice the interests of the great mass for the protection of the few weaklings is to deny the infallible law of the survival of the fittest and means to inflict upon the deserving the burden of caring for the undeserving. To say that all the labor of the years shall be destroyed for no cause beyond this THE TRIBUNE regards as folly and urges every reader to vote "No" on the Prohibition amendment.

That French physician who accosted a woman on the streets of New York and tried to walk home with her "just to see if American women were the same as those of Paris" will have time, during the ten days he will serve in the workhouse on Blackwell's island, to reflect on the consequences of curiosity wrongfully exercised.

A correspondent writing of 'possums, says they are "greatly esteemed as a delicacy by southern negroes." Uh, huh, and we have known white people to dine on 'possum with manifest and greedy satisfaction, plenty of 'em. 'Possum in the south is what turkey is in the north, something to be desired and sought after.

By way of reminder: Vote for Amendment 19, on the ballot, "The Oakland Amendment" for city and county consolidation, and the Oakland Amendment 21, the San Francisco-Los Angeles plan. The latter has been abandoned by its promoters.

One of the correspondents in Europe, writing from Chateau-Thierry, France, relates that he was unable on the date of the letter to get sugar for his coffee. We submit this as an illustration of the horrors of war unparalleled in history.

Turkey is preparing for Thanksgiving by entering the European war, an event sure to be succeeded by getting the stuffing knocked out of her.

Securing peace in Mexico is like cutting a pie, all the leaders want a chunk.

War news from across the Atlantic is getting stale. The Haytian revolution got on the first page yesterday.

"Civil Service" in California.

Listen, Charles Wesley Reed, president of the State Civil Service Commission! Under whose orders are you abandoning the work of your office and appearing at numerous ward meetings on behalf of Hiram Johnson in districts noted for the number of civil service employees resident therein? Are you aware of the fact that civil service employees in State and Nation are selected because of their ability and special fitness to perform specified duties and that they are presumed to be free from political influences? That they are not to be coerced, or their positions endangered because of their refusal to participate in politics, but on the other hand are to be recommended for non-participation? Also, that above all things they are not to be assessed for campaign purposes?

You know the basic rules of civil service, Charles Wesley Reed, because you are an intelligent man. You admit it. You know that of all the men connected with the civil service of California it is your duty to demonstrate by example and precept the absolute divorce of civil service and politics. And yet we find you raising your voice o' nights—and it is "some" voice when it is raised, Charles Wesley—in odd corners of the bay cities on behalf of Johnson.

Were you ordered to do this, Charles Wesley Reed, or have you undertaken the work on your own initiative?

Listen again, Charles Wesley Reed! Is it true that you are telling civil service employees they must contribute to a fund for the campaign of Hiram Johnson, or the Progressive party—both are one and the same—and vote for Johnson or get out? Is it true that you have told civil service employees their tenure of employment depended on the ability they displayed in working against the election of Fredericks?

Is it true that in connection with the harbor commissioners—or some of them—of San Francisco that all wharfingers and other employees under control of that commission have been virtually forced to contribute a portion of their salaries and wages to the Johnson campaign fund?

If so, Charles Wesley Reed, why? For many years prior to your appointment as president of the Civil Service Commission you prated of the beauties and benefits of such a policy. You commented in public statement on the importance attaching to the commission's work and how they could and should, by example, demonstrate a dignity commensurate with their places. How they could and should stand aloof from partisan politics and as heads of a system founded on the ability of its units say to the people of the state: "Look at us. We are outside the pale of scramble for office; we are employed for our efficiency; we have no part and parcel in advocating any candidate or candidates; we pay nothing to the support of partisan organizations; we are here to do our work untrammelled by fear and uninfluenced by politics."

Why have you abandoned this position, Charles Wesley Reed? Has Johnson told you that your job is in jeopardy unless you line up with the others or have you rushed into the breach on your own account?

Deposit of Public Moneys.

Replying to the arguments against the initiative act providing for deposit of public funds in banking institutions with securities including bonds of corporations qualified to act as sole surety on bonds or undertakings to an amount in value with a penalty of at least ten per cent over deposit which was printed in THE TRIBUNE some time ago, members of the Surety Underwriter's Association, while complimenting this paper on its fairness in presenting both sides, urge that the claims of the opponents of the proposition are not based on solid foundation.

It is admitted there is some selfishness as charged, but this selfishness is no more than that displayed by any corporation in getting business, and therefore worthy of no consideration.

It is pointed out that there is a great risk at the present time in writing sureties for county treasurers, but that the change proposed will give added protection to surety companies in writing bonds for such officials. It is cited that recently one of the county treasurers of California had \$10,000 stolen and had to make it good, whereas had his security been of a sort that can be acquired under this act he would not have lost a cent.

Again it is urged that it costs San Francisco and other cities thousands of dollars a year for police protection for the money in its vaults and \$100,000 a year in interest because its money is kept at the office of the city treasurer when under the new plan this might be saved.

As to opposition it is cited that the treasurer of San Joaquin county, who is president, and treasurer of Sonoma county, who is secretary of the county treasurer's association, both favor the plan, while many others have endorsed it.

Opponents of the measure declare it will open the way for the formation of dummy security companies permitting collusion. But it is argued that under other laws of the state such action will be impossible and there is no reason whatever for believing such conduct possible.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH CONFERS

Northern California Members Hold Business Meeting and Hear Reports.

Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning the business meeting of the Northern California Congregational conference was called to order in the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, where the national and American associations were held by Mrs. Ella W. Brown of Berkeley.

Reports were read upon the work of the Pacific Theological Seminary, Rev. E. E. Youtz, President C. S. Nash and Rev. H. C. Harting, Rev. Albert W. Palmer, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, gave a report upon the religious activities in the University of California. Rev. J. K. Brown spoke for the American board. The devotional hour was the theme of the address of Rev. H. C. Harting, who selected for his theme "The Foundation of Our Faith."

At the open session of the conference yesterday afternoon Rev. J. B. Orr, pastor of the North Street Congregational Church, who was moderator of the annual meeting of the conference, proposed that preparations be made at once for the three-hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, to be held in 1920. Rev. Mr. Orr, who is the holder of the address of the conference, was elected secretary and registrar of the conference.

NEED AMPLE TIME. In his annual report presented yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. B. Orr, who has been in the 1920 celebration, he said: "Six years is ample time, but not too much for proper preparation. We have all seen worthy events fail from lack of time to mature and execute plans. We need first to stir ourselves into a warm appreciation of the greatness of this occasion and of its possibilities as an epoch."

Each state conference should select a committee of three strong leaders, each of whom should have a representative of the other states. The committee should be ready to report their findings to the national conference. The conference can then appoint two groups of workers—one to arrange a state celebration and the other

group to co-operate with the other state groups in preparing national features. The project could then be presented to the national council. Summons in these plans, our Congregational associations, churches and seminaries; invite the hearty co-operation of their principals and presidents; call into active service the State and local associations; the national and international associations; our army of home missionaries, students and missionaries can supply all demands for action.

Dr. Washington Gladden, pastor emeritus of the First Congregational Church of Columbus, O., delivered the sermon at the conference session last night, and Rev. C. S. Nash, president of the Pacific Theological Seminary administered the benediction.

The program this afternoon was as follows: WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. 2:20—Business; C. S. Nash, Rev. H. H. Wilcox, S. S. & P. B. Rev. E. J. Slinger, Ministerial Relief, Rev. Walter Fraser, D.D.

4:00—The Church's Young People—Address, "The World's Young People—Young Manhood and Womanhood," Rev. F. J. Van Horn, D.D.

4:30—Prayer Meeting, led by Miss Ruth Cadden; Conduct of Meetings, Social Service Activities, R. C. Wade, Backing up the Church, J. D. Cooke.

4:40—Address, "The Church and the Coming Generation," Prof. C. E. Rupp of the University of California.

4:45—Business. WEDNESDAY EVENING. 7:30—Report of the Conference Superintendent, Rev. L. D. Rathbone. A Humble Duty Paraphrase, Rev. E. A. Berry, D.D.

A Part of This Parish, Mrs. Leigh J. Deane.

An address by Rev. Herman F. Searcy, Associate Secretary of Congregational Home Missionary Society.

BAR ASSOCIATION DISCUSSES LAWS

Supporters of Judicial Recall Favor Substitute Measure at Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Emphatic opposition to the judicial recall, a plan that Congress should apply the same rule to judges in labor cases as to other classes of judges, was voiced by the American Bar Association in annual session here.

Forming the status of judicial recall, the association's committee on judicial recall reported in part as follows: "A perceptible change in sentiment toward the judicial recall is slowly but surely taking place in many localities."

The committee also reported that the recall is not yet understood. It is not yet understood that the recall is not yet understood. It is not yet understood that the recall is not yet understood. It is not yet understood that the recall is not yet understood.

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PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DECLARES INITIAL DIVIDEND ON ITS NEW FIRST PREFERRED 6% STOCK

The 2500 or more subscribers to the new First Preferred 6% Stock of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company will be interested in the notice appearing in this issue of the declaration of the first regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share, for which checks will be mailed on November 10th, 1914, to all subscribers who paid the full purchase price for their stock before August 1st, 1914.

The officers of the company state that the restoration of confidence in the general financial situation is clearly indicated by the increasing orders which are being daily received for this stock. In order to meet this continuing demand they announce that the privilege of purchasing at the high-grade investment society directly from the company at the minimum price authorized by the Railroad Commission, namely, \$22.50 per share, will be continued until further notice or until the amount of stock available for this purpose has been disposed of.

Announcement is also made by the company that the thirty-fifth consecutive quarterly dividend will also be paid on its junior preferred stock on November 15, inasmuch as the new preferred stock which the company is now offering comes ahead of the junior preferred stock, the nine years' dividend record on the junior stock affords a good idea of the exceptionally strong investment position of the new issue.

WAITRESS ATTEMPTS SUICIDE. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Dreading the necessity for an operation which was impending Miss Grace Apt, a waitress, 22 years old, attempted suicide in her room at the Hotel Falgout, 1283 Market street, this morning by swallowing lysol. She was removed in a dying condition to the central emergency hospital.

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AMUSEMENTS

Macdonough Nat G. Goodwin

Assisted by Margaret Mearns and excellent orchestra. "NEVER SAY DIE" A Farrel Comedy in Three Acts

TODAY, 2:30 P. M. & 7:30 P. M. TONIGHT, 8:30, 10:30 & 11:30.

5 NIGHTS—Com. TOMORROW 8:30 p. m.—Pop. Mat. Saturday, 2:30 to 5:15

MILESTONES

Next Sunday—Kitty MacRay. Coming—GEORGE ARDIS "DISRAELI" Seats Now.

OAKLAND Epheum

Phone Oak 711 Twelfth and Clay Sts. MATINEE EVERY DAY.

Prices—Evenings, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, Box Seats \$1.00. Matinee, 10c, 25c, 50c (Except Seats)

Pantages

A Great 8-Act All Star Bill

YE LIBERTY PLAYHOUSE

Direction H. W. Bishop. TONIGHT—THIS WEEK ONLY—POPULAR MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

THE DOLLAR MARK

A Gripping Drama of Love and Finance. NOT A MOVING PICTURE, but a genuine Dramatic Treat. Magnificent Scenic Production

Next Monday—"THE CALL OF THE NORTH" from Stewart Edward White's Story, "The Jew's House."

Columbia

HOME OF MUSICAL COMEDY. MATINEE DAILY 2 Shows Nightly 4 Shows Sunday

Dillon & King

PRESENTING "THE WAR IS OVER"

Lecture on Christian Science

BY VIRGIL O. STRICKLER, C. S. OF NEW YORK. Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, 15th St. and 9th Ave., Elmwood, Thursday evening, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

FRANKLIN THEATRE

FOURTEENTH AND FRANKLIN STS. MATINEE 2:15, 2:30 to 5. Evening 7:15 to 11.

Oakland Theatre

Program Changed Sun. and Thurs.

Orchestra Evenings

Today and Rest of the Week. "The Fortune Hunter"

RE WINCHELL SMITH, a Latin Masterpiece in 10 Acts, with 1000 SOLE SPENCER and ETHEL CLAYTON also.

OPEN LETTER TO PARDEE CRITICISES HIS POLICIES

Writer Argues Water Commission Project
Usurpation of Riparian Rights

EDITOR TRIBUNE: I desire to have new words of public friendly conversation with you. I am a resident of the Yosemite Valley and have been for many years. I am a member of the Yosemite Association and have been for many years. I am a member of the Yosemite Association and have been for many years.

Your permission given, I would say: My Dear Doctor: Your successful science by which the Yosemite Valley was turned over to a federal bureau is still fresh in memory. Now you evidently want to harass the water users of the State in a similar way by turning them over to a State bureau. Prior to your causing to be delivered one of the State's greatest assets into Federal control, automobiles went free of any tax, into the Yosemite.

These regulations aim to control every action of the tourist while going in and out of the valley. It would take a Philadelphia lawyer longer to direct these rules than it would the average automobile driver to drive in and out of the valley. The ordinary citizen is a hero in the face of the number of fees, fines, permits, "tickets of passage," checking stations, speed limits, driving regulations and parking provisions as set out.

The following indicate what an autoist must do when he comes in contact with the Federal officials: A "ticket of passage," a fixed schedule which must be kept to the minute, times being imposed at so much per minute. Fines for being late of time. Fines for being behind time.

Stops at hotel, in letting off passengers or baggage, not to exceed five minutes. (If you cannot get all your load off in five minutes out you go.) It would seem advisable to get your machine with a dump body. Your load must be lashed and if properly done cannot be unlashed in five minutes.

Permit is required for "free" automobile park. You lose this permit you pay another \$5. Drivers must check in, check out.

Quit meat when kidneys bother. No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

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The Expansion

We have been but 14 months in our New Store and NOW, due to the tremendous volume of business, we are compelled to make extensive alterations and enlargements in our great Ready-to-Wear Dept. in the whole West.

Increased selling space—larger stock rooms, greater fitting rooms, will be added to make this the greatest Ready-to-Wear Dept. in the whole West.



The Result

To compensate you for the noise of the many carpenters during these enlargements we will offer you extraordinary values.

Every item in our entire Ready-to-Wear Stock bears a reduced price—big cuts have been made. Another demonstration of Kahn's superiority in merchandising methods.

Expansion Sale in Coat & Suit Dept.

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Furs, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats
Sweaters, House Dresses, Robes, Kimonos, Etc., Etc.
at Prices That MUST Attract YOU!



HERE'S FIVE SALE PRICES ON SUITS THAT WILL BRING CROWDS TOMORROW

LOT NO. 1	LOT NO. 2	LOT NO. 3	LOT NO. 4	LOT NO. 5
\$14.85	\$17.45	\$19.85	\$23.45	\$27.45

Stunning Suits in chic Autumn styles. Really remarkable values at \$14.95. Suits of exceptionally good quality and made in the season's most distinctive styles. Tailored features not usually found in suits at this price. Many exclusive styles. All the new styles included—medium length, Redingotes and short coat models for Misses and Ladies. Smart, serviceable suits of excellent textiles. A wonderful line at this feature price, \$27.45.

Every Coat in Stock Bears a Reduced Price

We want you to see these Coats with your own eyes—selling for.....	\$7.85	Handsome Coats that are worth a great deal more than our sale price.....	\$10.85	Coats made in the season's new—best and most attractive styles—Sale price.....	\$13.45	High-grade Coats in tailoring and finish the most critical could desire at this price.....	\$16.85	If the price limit is \$18.45, look these coats over, tomorrow—Sale price.....	\$18.45
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Hundreds of "Wonder Values" in Pretty Dresses

Lovely Serge Dresses in the latest styles—Sale price.....	\$5.45	Pretty Dresses in Serges and Novelty weaves—in various effects—Sale price..	\$8.85	Stylish Dresses of Silks and Wool—worth much more than the sale price	\$11.45	Dresses of Silk, Wool or Poplin—beautifully trimmed—Sale price..	\$14.85	Exceptional Dresses of Broadcloths, Silks and Wool Mixtures. Sale price	\$16.85
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Over Twenty-eight Hundred Waists Go on Sale

Waists of Chiffon, Lace, Messaline, Crepe de Chine, Nets and Taffeta, in Black, White, Suit Shades, Stripes and Plaid Effects, Tailored, Semi-Tailored and Trimmed Styles, with high or low collar, principally full length sleeves. Women will pick and choose with greater enthusiasm than ever before these Waists at Expansion Sale prices.

Lingerie Waists—beautifully finished—values up to \$1.50.....	95c	Lingerie Waists actually worth up to \$1.69.....	\$1.69	Silk and Crepe de Chine Waists—values up to \$3.95.....	\$2.89	Silk and Lace Waists—values up to \$7.50.....	\$3.69	Beautiful Novelty Waists—former prices up to \$10.50.....	\$5.00
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All Furs Separate Skirts Sweaters Lounging Robes Petticoats

Furs, Scarfs and Muffs—Now priced.....	1/3 OFF	Mostly tunics and some plain values up to \$5.00.....	\$3.85	A great sale of Women's Sweaters—Values up to \$5.00.....	\$2.85	German Fiddlerdown Lounging Robes—Remarkable values at.....	\$2.65	Sale of Messaline and Silk Petticoats—wonderful values at.....	\$1.69
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STATE GRANGE HEARS PRESIDENT WHEELER. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—Darius Wheeler, president of the University of California, was the principal speaker at a reception held in the Travelers hotel last night for the delegates to the California state grange, which opened its annual convention in this city yesterday. Wheeler spoke at length to the delegates on the aims of the organization.

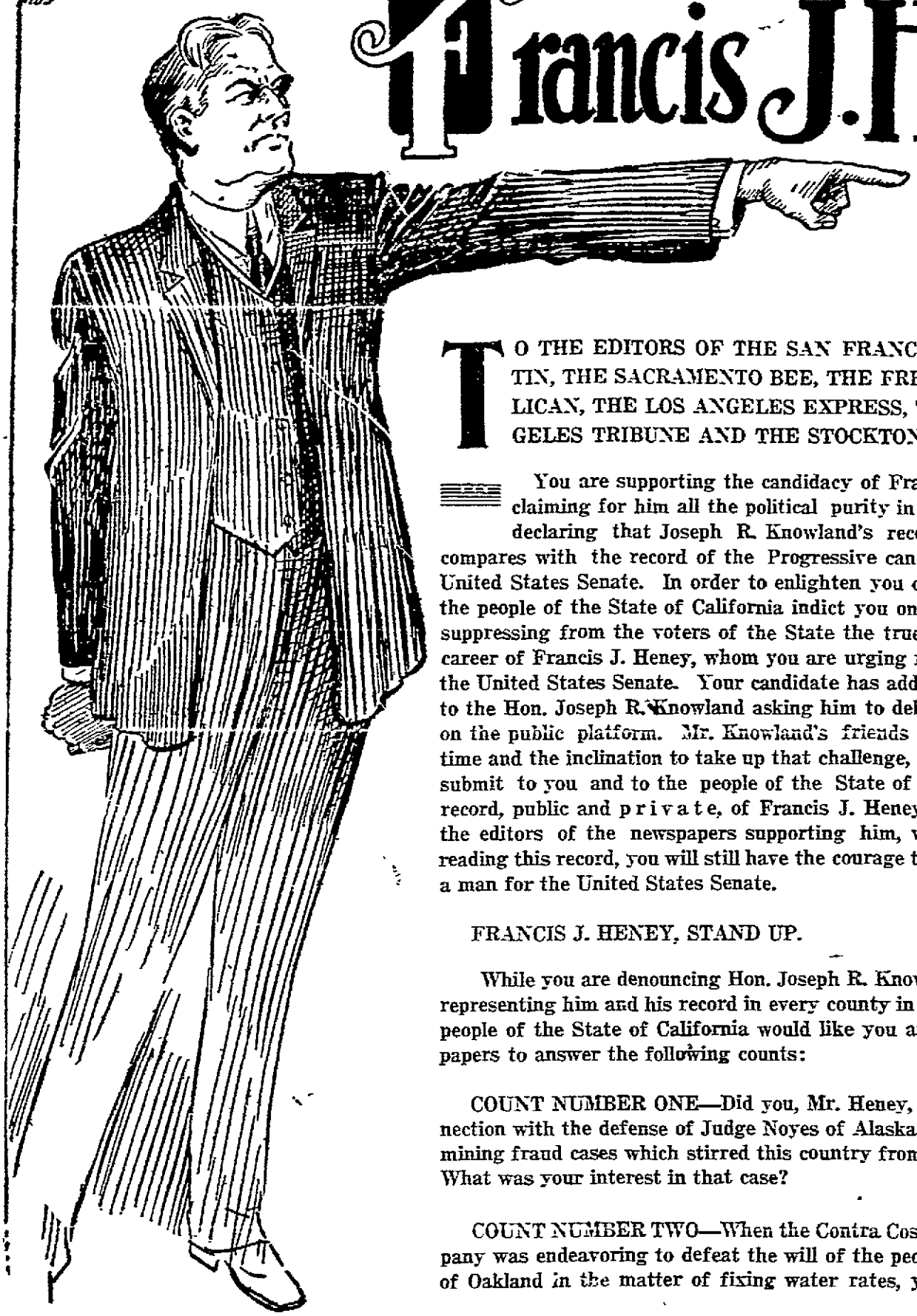
JOHN BASSETT MOORE DEFINES PEACE FACTORS. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Peace depends not so much on armaments and government as upon the cultivation of a spirit and a habit of justice, self-control and forbearance outside of the state as well as within it, and the sentiment of fraternity and the spirit of conciliation.

PASTOR DIONS DEAD. RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 21.—The Rev. Dr. John H. Dions, a former president of the Vermont State Conference of Ministers, died in the street yesterday. He was 67 years old. He had of late been a district superintendent of the Troy Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Oakland 18th St. Depot; Phone Oakland 1158.
Oakland 1st and Broadway; Phone Oakland 7060.

Francis J. Heney called to account by the People -



TO THE EDITORS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN, THE SACRAMENTO BEE, THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN, THE LOS ANGELES EXPRESS, THE LOS ANGELES TRIBUNE AND THE STOCKTON RECORD:

You are supporting the candidacy of Francis J. Heney, claiming for him all the political purity in the State and declaring that Joseph R. Knowland's record in no way compares with the record of the Progressive candidate for the United States Senate. In order to enlighten you on the subject, the people of the State of California indict you on the charge of suppressing from the voters of the State the true record of the career of Francis J. Heney, whom you are urging for election for the United States Senate. Your candidate has addressed a letter to the Hon. Joseph R. Knowland asking him to debate his record on the public platform. Mr. Knowland's friends have both the time and the inclination to take up that challenge, and we hereby submit to you and to the people of the State of California the record, public and private, of Francis J. Heney and ask you, the editors of the newspapers supporting him, whether, after reading this record, you will still have the courage to support such a man for the United States Senate.

FRANCIS J. HENEY, STAND UP.

While you are denouncing Hon. Joseph R. Knowland and misrepresenting him and his record in every county in this State, the people of the State of California would like you and your newspapers to answer the following counts:

COUNT NUMBER ONE—Did you, Mr. Heney, appear in connection with the defense of Judge Noyes of Alaska in the famous mining fraud cases which stirred this country from east to west? What was your interest in that case?

COUNT NUMBER TWO—When the Contra Costa Water Company was endeavoring to defeat the will of the people of the city of Oakland in the matter of fixing water rates, you, Francis J.

Heney, appeared as counsel for the water company in an injunction rate suit.

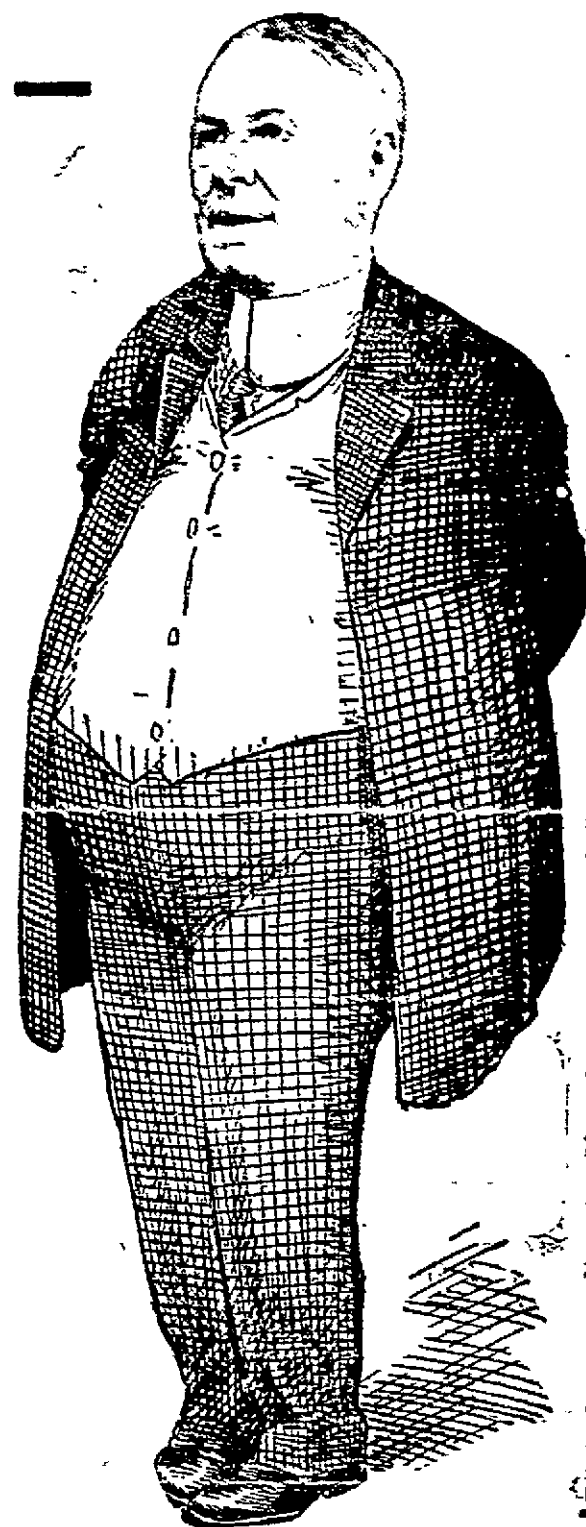
It is stated that you did a few days' work for the Contra Costa Water Company, for which you received \$2500; that you subsequently signed a voucher acknowledging the receipt by you of \$30,000 from the water company in addition to the sum of \$2500 above mentioned and in addition to the \$10,000 hereafter referred to.

It is stated that the water rates established by ordinance of the city of Oakland were fair and reasonable to all concerned and that you were employed to defeat the will of the people.

Now, did you receive that money, Mr. Heney, for a few days' work, and if so, what did you do for the \$30,000? You have frequently been asked to make an explanation regarding the voucher for \$30,000 which appears on the files of the Contra Costa Water Company, but up to date you have never given a satisfactory explanation to the public. Your attention is called to the fact that your colleague in the trial of the Contra Costa Water Company injunction suit in the circuit court was the Hon. John Garber, one of the most eminent attorneys in California. Mr. Garber charged the water company for his services \$2500. Attorney John J. Barrett charged the water company for his services \$300. Attorney John J. McDonald charged the water company for his services \$886.75.

Garrett McEnerney charged the Contra Costa Water Company \$1250 for his services. Attorney John Drum charged the Contra Costa Water Company \$500 for his services. Attorney J. Dibble charged the water company \$1580 for his services. Attorney W. B. Treadwell charged the Contra Costa Water Company \$750 for his services.

Mr. Heney, you are credited on the books of the Contra Costa Water Company in 1905 of receiving a legal fee of \$2500. You are charged on the books of the Contra Costa Water Company in 1906 of receiving a fee of \$10,000. You are charged on the books of June 5, 1905, with receiving legal fees of \$30,000, making a total of \$42,500 in fees received from the Contra Costa Water Company. Now, Mr. Heney, let the people of this State have



your explanation on two points. Did you receive the \$30,000 or any part of it for which you signed a voucher now on file in the office of the Contra Costa Water Company. If you did receive the \$30,000 or any part of it, did you retain it or any part of it for your own use or refund it or any part of it to the Contra Costa Water Company? If so, how much?

COUNT NUMBER THREE—Francis J. Heney, while you were an attorney in Arizona, it is charged that you were fined \$20 for contempt of court for improper relations with jurymen while a case was being submitted. It is charged that you, Francis J. Heney, and four of the jurors in the case were discovered drinking in a rear room of a saloon. Upon knowledge of these facts being brought to the presiding judge, a mistrial was declared and you were fined \$20. An order of court fining you for contempt of court is as follows:

"May term, 1891. In the matter of the contempt proceedings against Francis Heney, James D. Reymert Jr., F. W. Becker, W. McLeon and C. R. Kirchner. At 2 o'clock the above-named persons appeared before this court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt, and there not appearing to this court legal reasons why said persons should not be so punished, it is ordered by the court that said Francis J. Heney be fined the amount of \$20, and that said James D. Reymert Jr. be fined the sum of \$20, and each of said jurors, to-wit: Messrs. Becker, McLeon and Kirchner be fined the sum of \$10."

Is this court record true or false, Mr. Heney?

COUNT NUMBER FOUR—Is it not a fact that the late Rev. Father Carahar and other good people of San Francisco were endeavoring to close an infamous resort at 1129 Dupont street, when you were practicing as an attorney in the city of San Francisco, and that in that case you appeared for the lessee of that dive and made a vigorous appeal in court to enforce an injunction and prevent the place from being closed?

If you were not then in favor of the closing of notorious resorts in San Francisco, and are now in favor of closing them, when did you, if ever, reform?

COUNT NUMBER FIVE—On July 30, 1908, the San Francisco Examiner recited a story to the effect that Francis J. Heney and his brother made a contract with the Southern Pacific Company to supply labor for the Arizona railroad camps. This labor took the form of peon labor which was brought across the Mexican border. The gross receipts paid to you, Francis Heney, and your brother Ben during the years 1905, 1906 and 1907 are stated in the Examiner to be approximately \$35,000.

Do you, Mr. Heney, deny that you or your brother held this contract with the Southern Pacific Company and that in those days you were friendly enough with the officials of the corporation to secure such a large contract? You are appealing to the labor union men of California for their votes. When you and your brother were hiring labor, where did you go to get it? From the platforms of the State you might explain this peon labor contract.

COUNT NUMBER SIX—During a speech before a jury in San Francisco on June 14, 1907, you cast a slur on the Irish people of this State, to which your attention is now called, with the suggestion that you make an explanation of what you meant when you referred to that race in an indecent manner. I will quote your exact words to that jury, as follows:

"Now I told you that I was half Irish. That makes me want to fight and meet nobody half way. Now the German in me gives me perhaps some caution. At any rate it gives me more decency."

It might be interesting to the Irish voters to know what you, Mr. Heney, mean by saying that the German blood in you gives you more decency over the Irish blood in you. Are you quite sure that you have not overestimated the effect of your blood in any event?

COUNT NUMBER SEVEN—Mr. Heney, you are appealing for the votes of the labor union men of this State, regardless of party. You are expecting to get those votes on the ground, as you claim, that you have always been a friend of organized labor. If so, your attention is now called to the Danbury Hat case as it is popularly known. This was a case

presented by Dietrich Loewe, a hat manufacturer of Danbury, Conn., in the United States Circuit Court of San Francisco, Case No. 13,765, to obtain an injunction restraining organized labor for interfering with the non-union manufacture of complainant's hats. In this case, you, Francis J. Heney, as an attorney, secured a temporary restraining order against organized labor in San Francisco pending the final settlement of the case. It is stated that the case is still on the calendar of the United States Circuit Court.

COUNT NUMBER EIGHT—It is declared by union labor men, Francis J. Heney, that the injunction served by you in the above case, served as a precedent for the famous Buck Stove and Range case at Washington, D. C., in which Justice Wright sentenced Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and the national secretary of the American Federation of Labor to terms of imprisonment. It is declared by union labor leaders that Judge Wright's decision was unquestionably influenced by the injunction secured here by you, Mr. Heney, who prosecuted this case against organized labor.

COUNT NUMBER NINE—Francis J. Heney, is not this a copy of the injunction issued by the U. S. Circuit Court on the Danbury hat case in 1905, and is said to still be in effect and is the case in which you appeared as attorney against organized labor?

"That the said defendants are hereby enjoined from boycotting or agreeing to boycott, and from declaring or continuing a boycott against complainants or complainants' trade or business, or the product of complainants' said factory or against any person, firm or corporation for the purpose of preventing or injuring the regular operation and conduct of complainants' trade or business, or the transportation or sale of or trade in hats manufactured or sold by said complainant, and from abetting, aiding or assisting in such boycott."

"From publishing or circulating, in combination, or in pursuance of any conspiracy and agreement to injure or destroy the trade of said defendant, in writing or orally or any statements or representations, advertising or calling the attention of complainants' customers or merchants or tradesmen, or the public to any boycott or strike or against the produce of complainants' said factory or complainants' goods or the hats or products made or sold by complainant or sold by complainants' customers are or were unfair or should not be purchased or dealt in or handled by the public, merchants or tradesmen."

"From publishing or circulating in combination or in pursuance of any conspiracy or agreement to injure or destroy the business of complainants, either in writing or oral statements or representation to customers of complainants, or to dealers in hats, business or complainants' hats, or the product of complainants' factory or either or any of them are unfair or have been boycotted or are boycotted, or should not be dealt in or with or sold; and from coercing or inducing or attempting to induce or coerce any such dealer, or corporation, or the public, not to wear, buy, trade in, deal in, or have in possession hats, or any hat made by complainant or the product of complainants' factory for the purpose last aforesaid, and for a like purpose from threatening any person, firm or corporation with injury or loss of business or trade of such person, firm or corporation, in case such person, firm or corporation should deal in hats manufactured by complainant or the product of complainants' said factory."

"From giving any orders or directions to committees, associations or others for the performance of any act or threats heretofore enjoined, and that the said writ shall remain in force until the further order of this court."

COUNT NUMBER TEN—In this connection Mr. Heney, it is interesting to note that Andrew Furuseth and Walter McArthur, two labor union leaders of San Francisco, in making a report to organized labor of San Francisco regarding your action in this case, Mr. Heney, had this to say:

"To Organized Labor, Greeting: Upon this complaint and on these affidavits a temporary restraining order was issued by the court. The citation was issued on Monday, May 29, as to why a temporary injunction should not be issued restraining the defendants from boycotting

the plaintiffs and hats made by plaintiffs and business houses dealing in and handling said hats in accordance with complainants' complaint. The order to show cause came up for hearing and was argued by Francis J. Heney, Esq., Attorney for the plaintiff; J. G. Maguire, Esq., for the council and other defendants, and by C. L. Dam Esq., representing the Building Trades Council.

"It is one of the most important of all labor cases that have been brought before the courts in recent years. It is a question whether labor organizations in contending with employers who do not agree with their views concerning the employment of laborers in the various industries of the country are entitled to the same freedom of speech and of the press to which individual citizens are admitted to be entitled."

"By order of S. F. Labor Council,

"ANDREW FURUSETH,
"WALTER MCARTHUR,
"RUSSELL I. WISLER,"

COUNT NUMBER ELEVEN—Francis J. Heney you appeared as attorney of record in the cases in the United States circuit court at San Francisco of the Spring Valley Water Company vs. the City and County of San Francisco and the Board of Supervisors, you appearing for the water company. This was an injunction proceeding to restrain the enforcement of certain reasonable water rates fixed by the Board of Supervisors in 1904. A temporary injunction was issued which is still in effect. The number of this case is 15,598. How is it that you were so close to the Spring Valley and Contra Costa Water companies fighting against the rights of the people?

COUNT NUMBER TWELVE—For a long time have you not led the public to believe that during the graft prosecution trials in San Francisco you were working for glory and did not receive a single cent of compensation. During the trial of one of the graft cases did not this conversation occur?

"A. A. Moore. You are a volunteer minister of justice?"

"Heney. Yes, I am a volunteer and I have served three years without a dollar, too."

Now Mr. Heney is that statement true in whole or in part? If in part, what part?

COUNT NUMBER THIRTEEN—Were you not for many years a registered Democrat, and are you not now seeking to go to the United States Senate on a platform favorable to the Republican policy of protection? When and where did you become a protectionist, and how came it about that you changed your party affiliation? Are you in accord with the Republican policy of protection or the Democratic policy of a tariff for revenue only?

COUNT NUMBER FOURTEEN—Did not Judge William P. Lawlor in a statement made in open court say in substance as follows:

"The court is aware that there are certain temperamental qualities in Mr. Heney which occasion some anxiety and apprehension in any court in which he appears."

If you should be elected to the United States Senate do you believe that you could hold down these "temperamental qualities" to the extent of not becoming a disturber of the public peace?

COUNT NUMBER FIFTEEN. Is it not a fact, Mr. Heney, that two years ago you appeared in every city and village in this county denouncing the Hon. Joseph R. Knowland and his record? And is it not a fact that Joseph R. Knowland at that time had served the public continuously for fifteen years in a legislative capacity, and is it not a fact that after your wholesale vilification of him the people of Alameda county answered you by giving Joseph R. Knowland an unprecedented majority of 12,000?

Now gentlemen of the Sacramento Bee, the San Francisco Bulletin, the Fresno Republican, the Los Angeles Express, the Los Angeles Tribune, and the Stockton Record what do you think of Francis J. Heney, or do you desire before answering to seek explanations from him, or is it your opinion that further explanations would only make his candidacy more odious. The OAKLAND TRIBUNE pauses for a reply.

Best Laxative for Children

The very best laxative for children is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

narcotic drug, is pleasant tasting and acts gently, but surely, without giving rise to other distress. Physicians sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. For a free trial bottle write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 451 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

Berkeleyans Burn Firewood at Palo Alto: Stanfordites Paint Big "C" Red.

BERKELEY, Oct. 21. — Students of the university grinned with glee this morning at reports of blue and red depredations on the Stanford camp last evening—until, with astonished eyes they caught a glimpse of the big "C" on Charter Hill. Then their smiles turned into frowns of wrath, for a Stanford cohort some time in the night had

Worse yet, immense red "Ss" were smeared on the concrete wall of the tennis courts.

Yet local students believe the night's score is about even. Up from Palo Alto this morning returned a merry automobile-billa party of Californians whose identity the campus sternly refuses to divulge. Last night, at the Stanford farm, the

party brought dismay upon the student body there by setting fire to an iron pile of books in the central hall. The men had gathered for a football rally. This pile was left, until needed for a rally, in the rear of a fraternity house which had been burned down about a year and a half ago. It was many a year at Stanford. The trustees had worked diligently at it for many days.

THEY ESCAPE.

In the late evening members of the fraternity caught sight of a glow in the distance and hurried to turn it into a cause. Before they could reach the wood, the pile was a mass of flames from top to bottom. Efforts to extinguish it failed.

The cardinal students tried hard to apprehend the firebugs, but in vain. They made a mad dash, heard their fellow "osks" making a mad dash, and then they were left.

By a strange coincidence it was late at night also that Stanford students chose to show their disdain of huns Berkeley. Some time in the night a small party of them carrying torches and a paint, climbed Charter Hill to the top and smattered over the gold "C" from tip to tip. Not content with that, they descended to paint gaudy cardinal initials on the tennis court concrete. Her-

CUBAN SENATE PASSES BILL.
HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The Cuban Senate, after a session which lasted almost all night, early today passed

The most important clauses of the bill provide for a national ceiling on the production of tobacco, and for a bond issue of \$5,000,000. The bill also provides for the payment of agriculture laborers and for the consolidation of the regular army and the national guard.

MAKES CERTAIN OF DEATH.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—In order to make absolutely sure of near Henry Braasch, a postoffice clerk, 35 years old, swallowed the contents of a vial of chloroform and turned on the gas this morning. He was found dead in his room.

Post street, with a tube attached to the gas jet in his mouth. The coroner took charge of the remains.

COUNTY VOTES BONDS.
SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 21.—San Bernardino county today voted \$1,750,000 highway bonds and \$150,000 hospital bonds. The vote for the issue was about 4 to 1. About four hundred miles of road will be improved, 197 miles with concrete paving.

INTENSE ITCHING

AND BURNING

OF Eczema, Like Hives All Over
Body, Also On Face and Ear. Lost
Much Sleep, Cuticura Soap and
Ointment Healed Completely.

617 N. Gibbs St., Pomona, Cal.—"My
eczema began when I was five years old. I
suffered like hives all over my body and later
it troubled me principally

was very rough and red as
the itching and burning were
so intense that I lost much
sleep.

"I tried several kinds
of Salves and Blood medicine
but to no avail. I had been
bothered with eczema for
over eight years. Then I bought two cakes
of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura
Ointment. When finished with them
my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Mil-
dred Sweet, Mar. 6, 1914. **g**

Sample Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following
is a good method of treatment:

Gently smear the Ointment on the affected parts with Cuticura Cream. Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in 2-3 minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some days. This treatment is best of course during and after a bath. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and wash to keep the preventing infection and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads and other unwholesome conditions of the skin. Although Cuticura Soap (25c) and Cuticura Ointment (50c) are sold by druggists everywhere, a sample of each with 3-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston."

MUSIC—a Necessity

Q Do you regard music as a luxury? When you feel it necessary to curtail expenditure, do you think that music, at least, is one thing you can do without?

Q You are mistaken. Music is one of the necessities of life. Since the birth of man, among civilized and uncivilized alike, music more than any other influence has soothed, inspired and stimulated the race.

Q After the day is over, an evening of music in your home will amply repay anything you have to spend to get it—will rest, strengthen and inspire you—even the carefree children.

Q It is time that you awoke and realized that you need music now—and that music in its most enjoyable forms can so easily be yours.

Sherman Clay & Co.

The Four Great Leaders in the World's Music Trade:

The Steinway Piano
The Pianola
The Victrola
The Aeolian Pipe Organ

SAVE YOUR HAIR! IF FALLING OUT
OR DANDRUFF—25 CENT DANDERINE

Ladies! Men! Here's the Quick-est, Surest Dandruff Cure Known.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scourge. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching the scalp, which if not remedied, causes the hair roots to

shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine to-night—now—anytime—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

GIRL SEES HER
ESCORT ROBBED

Highwaymen Obtain His Money After Drawing Revolver on Couple.

Two bandits last night held up Miss Evelyn Keller, 1589 Jackson street, and her escort, A. R. McConnell, and took \$10 in gold and a check for \$8 from McConnell. The holdup occurred near Fifth and Jackson streets. Two men stepped from a doorway and commanded Miss Keller and McConnell to hold up their hands. While one of the robbers covered them with his revolver the other searched McConnell's pockets and took the money. McConnell noticed the police and a search was made in the neighborhood. No trace of the highwaymen was found.

L. Snide, 708 Oak street, reported to the police that the daylight burglar paid a visit to his home yesterday afternoon during the absence of the family and looted the place, taking jewelry and money amounting to \$300.

Burglars entered the home of Andrew Ambuhl, 732 Twelfth street, where they stole a diamond ring valued at \$60, and of Miss D. Scotland, 997 Fifth street, where they stole a diamond ring valued at \$80.

Other burglaries and minor thefts reported were as follows: 622 Franklin street, room entered and camera stolen; Andrew Jepson, 622 Franklin street, room entered and clothes valued at \$25 stolen; John Connelly, Southern Pacific yards, valuables stolen; 1054 Twelfth street, apartments entered and clothes valued at \$30 stolen; Joseph Henningham, Newland house, Seventh and Washington streets, room entered and \$35 stolen; Andrew Casperson, 475 Ninth street, clothes stolen from room.

W. Ayers, 830 Broadway, premises entered and belongings stolen.

DANDRUFF SOON
RUINS THE HAIR

Makes It Lifeless, Dull, Dry, Brittle and Thin

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger-tips.

By morning, most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop, and your hair will be silky, fluffy, lustrous, soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

—Advertisement—

HOTEL ST. MARK
Ball Room

\$10.00

THE EVENING.

To more fully acquaint the public with our new Rose Ball Room we offer this special rate during the coming Winter season.

Phone reservation promptly, Oak. 6900.

12th and Franklin Sts.

PUPILS LEARN CRAFT
Acquire Dexterity

SIDNEY KAY, McCullagh, photo.

Handbags of raffa and cord are being made in the schools of Alameda county by pupils of the fourth grade. Sidney Kay, 9 years old, of Berkeley, and a pupil in the fourth grade, has made an excellent record in his raffa work, which is one of the most attractive branches in the manual training course.

In the fifth grade commencing with the first manual arts are being taught. In the receiving class the boys and girls are practicing "paper dolls" and "cutouts." They weave rugs and doormats of raffa, cattail leaves, flax and material found in the neighborhood.

In the sixth, seventh and eighth grades useful household articles are manufactured in the manual training laboratories, under the supervision of special teachers.

The annulment of a marriage and a few months afterward Mrs. Crandall eloped with young Blake. This was a year ago. The couple seemed friendly, according to their friends, and the sudden determination of the bridegroom's mother to dissolve the marital bonds has created considerable gossip in social circles.

Seven pupils of the eighth grade of the Jefferson school of Fruitvale will take part in the illustrated symposium on "The Philippine Islands," which will be conducted Thursday evening in the assembly hall of the school. The speakers will be Mario Rattazzi, Hugh McColl, Beatrice East Oakland, In the party were Virginia Gertrude Straub, Bernice Bluff, Patricia Gillman, Elizabeth Altman, Isabelle Blackford, Mrs. E. E. Blackford, Mrs. J. H. Morrison, Billy Luke, Mather Whit and Daniel Callinan Jr. Several adults assisted in arranging the program for the youngsters.

Proceeding the address of the afternoon, a talk on red light abatement by Mrs. Dana Coudler, president of the Berkeley Civic Center, Mrs. A. C. Poser, chairman of the Alameda County Women's Auxiliary, talked on the exposition and California's responsibility in the matter of hospitalities. Mrs. Poser invited those present to join the auxiliary, and became official hostesses during 1915. Another speaker was Mrs. R. C. Young, urging the Federated Mothers to assist in furnishing the new Young Women's Christian Association, where so many visitors will be housed next year.

The list of department chairmen is now complete and includes the following: Mrs. L. C. Graessner, extension and finance; Mrs. O. N. Brown, membership; Mrs. C. S. Biers, education; Mrs. B. M. Watson, education; Mrs. N. J. Herby, publicity; Mrs. T. LeRond, kindergarten; Mrs. Lewis DeRosa, patriotism and recreation; Mrs. George A. McCalvey, philanthropy; Mrs. W. F. Hopper, emergency; Mrs. E. S. Spencer, emblem and magazine; Dr. Minora Kibbe, child hygiene; Mrs. A. R. Slater, juvenile court and probation; Mrs. J. N. Porter, child labor; Mrs. A. M. Beebe, legislation; Mrs. W. E. Leber, reciprocity; Mrs. W. E. Leber, speakers' bureau.

The Franklin Mothers' Club will hold a meeting on Monday, October 26, instead of Tuesday, in order to hear Miss Marie Bech's views on prohibition. Mrs. S. F. Rutter, the president, will conduct the session.

A special meeting of the Fremont Parents' and Teachers' Association will be held tomorrow afternoon in the assembly hall to discuss the campus.

Red light abatement, the size of Oakland's police force, and the needs of the schools in various districts of the county were a few of the problems brought up yesterday before the meeting of the Federated Mothers' Club. Mrs. C. E. Wilson, the president, conducted the session.

Following reports from the presidents of the numerous organizations concerning the work accomplished in the school, the message from the Congress of Mothers' Clubs, was read. The municipal need of having a policeman at each school during recesses and to protect children as they came and left the buildings, caused some agitation. Several cases reporting the neglect and abuse of children by parents or strangers, it was decided to have it investigated and attended to at once by the proper authorities.

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LOVE WRECKS ON
PARENTAL SHOALS

Mrs. C. Blake Sues to Annul Son's Marriage to Former Miss Westphal.

Again the course of true love has proven rough as Cupid has been dragged over the rocks of parental displeasure—and for a second time Alice Westphal, well-known society girl and amateur actress, may go through a marriage annulment. Her first marriage, an elopement with Lewis B. Crandall, 15-year-old son of Albert Crandall, was followed by an annulment; and then by another elopement with Thomas M. Blake, son of Mrs. Christine Blake of 1350 Washington street, San Francisco.

place a year ago. Now Mrs. Blake is bringing suit for annulment, alleging that the youth was but 19 years old at the time of the marriage and that he had not secured parental consent.

Mrs. Blake Sr. refuses to state why she allowed a year to elapse before bringing the annulment suit. Friends of the couple are puzzled by the latest turn in the society girl's matrimonial adventures.

Alice Westphal, a daughter of J. C. Westphal and member of the pioneer Oakland family, first eloped in 1912 with young Crandall. The couple were separated by her parents, and Crandall for some time attempted to induce her to rejoin him, threatening suit. He was involved in a scene in a local cafe, where he found his wife in company with friends and relatives, and as a result of his attitude was elected by a male member of the party.

The annulment followed a few months afterward Mrs. Crandall eloped with young Blake. This was a year ago. The couple seemed friendly, according to their friends, and the sudden determination of the bridegroom's mother to dissolve the marital bonds has created considerable gossip in social circles.

Seven pupils of the eighth grade of the Jefferson school of Fruitvale will take part in the illustrated symposium on "The Philippine Islands," which will be conducted Thursday evening in the assembly hall of the school. The speakers will be Mario Rattazzi, Hugh McColl, Beatrice East Oakland, In the party were Virginia Gertrude Straub, Bernice Bluff, Patricia Gillman, Elizabeth Altman, Isabelle Blackford, Mrs. E. E. Blackford, Mrs. J. H. Morrison, Billy Luke, Mather Whit and Daniel Callinan Jr. Several adults assisted in arranging the program for the youngsters.

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